

TERMS:

DAILY, by carriers, per year	\$2.00
By mail, " " " "	1.50
TRI-WEEKLY, " " " "	1.00
WEEKLY, " " " "	2.00

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The News.

Secretary Seward and his son Fred, continue to improve. Mrs. Lincoln is very ill.

It seems that ex-Governor Farwell of this State was the first to apprise the Vice President of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and probably by his forethought saved Mr. Johnston's life.

That lawless cut-throat, Mosely, has surrendered his force of guerrillas in the Shenandoah Valley. He claims to belong to Lee's army.

The remains of the President will go direct from Washington to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and thence to Springfield.

Reports from all parts of the States, west, south, and New England, state that the observances prevailed in honor of the late President.

The capture of Mobile by our forces will have the effect of making the blockade quite perfect, as that is the last seaport of any consequence held by the rebels.

J. Wilkes Booth and Jefferson Davis, twins in infamy, are both at large.

How Shall the Government be Carried On at the Death of the President?

Since it is quite certain that a horrible conspiracy at Washington contemplated the murder of Mr. Lincoln and his whole Cabinet, including the Vice President, it is important to know how the government is to be carried on if such fearful designs had been carried out. The Cincinnati Gazette makes answer as follows:

1. The Constitution and the laws have provided for any contingency that can possibly arise by the death or removal of either President or Vice President.
2. On the death of the President, the Vice President becomes President *ex officio*, and administers the Government as the President would.
3. On the death of the President and Vice President both (or their removal), the President of the Senate *pro tem*, (now Mr. Foster of Vermont), becomes President; and on his removal, the Speaker of the House of Representatives. But on the death of the Vice President, the fact is to be certified to the Governor of the several States, and a new election appointed, thirty-four days before the first Wednesday in December. Such a contingency is, of course, exceedingly improbable.
4. In case of the *incapacity*, from any cause of either President or Vice-President, they or either can be impeached and convicted immediately; and in case of need, Congress would speedily act.

Thus we see that provision is made against any contingency by which a collapse of Government might occur. Sadly as the nation feels—mournfully as it will go about its daily work, yet it feels its destiny rests on no human arm. God reigns, and His tender mercies are over all His works. THE NATION HAS BEEN SAVED; saved by the Grace of God, and that is the great fact in our condition. All else will come right with time, patience and prayer. For the future the South has lost its best friend, and the sword of justice will descend more sharply.

AGENTS from Rio Janeiro represent that the Brazilian Government has received from Secretary Seward an official disavowal of the act of Captain Collins, in seizing the Florida in Bahia, and a promise that he would be suspended from his rank and tried. The crew of the Florida are to be released, and honors paid to the Brazilian flag, but no reparation is to be made for the sinking of the Florida, which is alleged to have been accidental.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has formally announced that he desired to retain the present secretaries of department in his cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that had changed the head of the government.

ONE of the last official acts of the President was to pardon an Ohio deserter who had been sentenced to be hung on the 21st inst. His brother had fallen in battle, and he had got away from his regiment while intoxicated.

The Bank of Moneta and Wisconsin Bank of Madison have assigned their Wisconsin bonds to the State, and they are now in the hands of the State Treasurer for the redemption of their notes as provided by law.

GEN. WASHBURN—A Cairo despatch says that Gen. C. C. Washburn has tendered his resignation to Gen. Thomas, to take effect the 1st of May. His reason is that the war is virtually over.

Mrs. RICHARD COBURN, one of our firmest friends in England, is dead.

Mrs. PARTINGTON has addressed us the following appeal:

DEAR SIR:—Perhaps you don't know Isaac has gone to the contented field; he was grafted last fall in one of the wings of the army, I suppose the flying artillery. I wrote to Mr. Stanton telling him not to put Isaac where he would get shot, as he wasn't used to it. I know what inducement you must have with the President, and I write this to you to get Isaac on a furlough, so he can get his mended pants for his wife and two of his "parrots" burst their breeches, and I think what an awful thing it would be if Isaac was a parrot. When Isaac went to sing, "I want to be an angel," I did not think he would so soon be with "swamp angels" down in Charleston. He says the war will be over soon, and he will come back a victor. I'm sure I wish it was over now, or hadn't commenced yet.

Yours, RUTH PARTINGTON.

It is reported that certain gentlemen of Rochester, New York, design to present to Gen. Sheridan five heavy silver or gold forks, of five times each, marked with the letters "F. V." in memory of the Five Forks, Virginia, or the First Families of Virginia, whose representatives were compelled to skedaddle before his victorious arms.

VOLUME 9.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

STATION	TO	FROM	TIME
Chicago & North Western			
Chicago	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Chicago	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Chicago	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Chicago	4:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Chicago	5:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Chicago	6:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Chicago	7:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
Chicago	8:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
Chicago	9:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
Chicago	10:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Chicago	11:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.

Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 15th, 1865.

STATION	TO	FROM	TIME
Chicago	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Chicago	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Chicago	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Chicago	4:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Chicago	5:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Chicago	6:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Chicago	7:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
Chicago	8:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
Chicago	9:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
Chicago	10:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Chicago	11:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.

Ceremonies in Honor of the Illustrious Dead.

The elements yesterday were in sympathy with the feelings of a bereaved and sorrowing people. The day opened with a profuse shower of tears from a gloomy April sky, rendering the formation of a procession, in the order of its previous arrangement, utterly out of the question. About ten o'clock the rain ceased and the clouds broke away, ominously indicating that the nation's clouds of grief and mourning will pass away after awhile and peace and serenity clothe the land as with a garment.

The day was generally observed by the closing of places of business as recommended by the Mayor from 10 until 2 o'clock p. m., flags were displayed at half mast draped in black, the insignia of mourning was seen on the doors of many places of business and at private residences, bells were tolled, cannon fired and every manifestation of the people's grief at the great loss sustained by the country, was evinced.

The religious services arranged for the day, were carried out at the Hyatt House Hall in the presence of one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Janesville. The Hall was densely packed and large numbers turned away who could not gain access thereto. The services were solemn and impressive and conducted with propriety and good taste. His Honor the Mayor presided, and the religious exercises were conducted by Reverend Messrs. Hodge, Thompson, Anderson and Maxwell, each of whom addressed the audience in a strain of fervid, patriotic eloquence, which met with a warm response from the large audience present.

LIFE AND DEATH IN THE REBEL PRISONS.

We have before us a book entitled *Life and Death in Rebel Prisons*, which has a general interest. It is written by Robert H. Kellogg, who was sergeant-major of the 16th Connecticut regiment which rendezvoused at Hartford. It was captured, except a small portion of it, at Plymouth, N. C., in April, 1864, and taken to the prison stockade at Andersonville, Georgia. In the narrow limits of that stockade were crowded that summer, thirty thousand prisoners, of whom some thirteen thousand died of want and exposure.

The volume is made more valuable by maps of the prisons of Andersonville and Florence, by spirited engravings, illustrating the horrors of prison life, and by a very full table of contents. Added to the main narrative are sketches of the other principal places of confinement in the south; but one of the most thrilling chapters is a description by another hand of the frightful hospital at Andersonville. The book is dedicated to the widows, children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of the prisoners. The volume contains 400 pages. It is a valuable testimony of a great wrong which cannot pass unavenged. The authority is the highest possible.

A. KIDDER, 98 Washington street, Chicago, wants agents to sell the work.

Ice! Ice for 1865!

Kent & Murdoch, having bought out J. W. Allen, the former ice dealer of Janesville, in addition to the large quantity of ice in their new ice house, are now prepared to furnish ice to the citizens of Janesville for the coming season, ending October 1st 1865, at the following prices:

15 lbs. per day	\$10.00
20 " " "	12.00
25 " " "	15.00
30 " " "	18.00
40 " " "	25.00
50 " " "	30.00
60 " " "	35.00
70 " " "	40.00
80 " " "	45.00
90 " " "	50.00
100 " " "	55.00

Orders left with E. L. Dimock at General Agency, Lapin's block, Milwaukee St., will be promptly attended to.

Drivins will also be supplied with blank orders.

Season customers will pay July 1st 1865.

A liberal discount made to those who pay in advance.

april 20th 1865

NOTICE.—All those who wish to encourage the Sanitary work are invited to meet socially at the residence of Mrs. T. Lapin's, at 7 o'clock Thursday, April 20.

A DONATION of \$24 from the Presbyterian Church has been gratefully received by the ladies who are working for the Sanitary Fair.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A special meeting

of the new Council was held last evening. The Mayor presided, all the Aldermen being present. The new Council is composed as follows: Messrs. Graham and Jackson, 1st Ward; Bates and Jackson, 2d Ward; Conrad and Smith, 3d Ward; and Eldred and McDougall, 4th Ward.

The inaugural of the Mayor was then delivered, as subjoined:

Gentlemen of the Common Council.—At the first meeting of the Council, the Mayor elect, on taking the chair for his first term, may very appropriately lay before that body a paper embracing the general policy and particular measures suggested at the time, which he deems imposed upon himself to prosecute. But at such meeting of that officer's second term, unless he discovers by experience that his original policy was erroneous, or circumstances require change, it is quite probable, that the shorter his story, the greater the favor it might meet with.

As regards the present case, I know of no reason for a departure from first principles. The governing rule of action that I year ago I adopted, to-wit:—Economy, I still adhere to, and only refer to it in my own behalf, that I may be better understood concerning it in the future, than I possibly may have been in the past. To correct the misapprehension, if indeed it obtained, I have simply to say: By economy I meant frugality, but by parsimony I intend it to be interpreted.

Entertaining the view as expressed, in relation to my part in the transactions of this evening, I have but little more to offer than a statement of our finances, and the probable amount of tax to be levied for the year. And the credit of that exhibit, as regards the figures, if there be any credit attached to it, you are at liberty to award to our worthy Treasurer. My opinion, however, is that gentleman has trumped up so large an account and thereby manifested such poor skill as a taxpayer, that he is entitled to but very little praise.

STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT APRIL 1ST, 1865.

High School bonds due August 1, 1865	\$2,500
City bonds due July 1, 1865	6,000
Bonds given in installment of original railroad debt, due January 1, 1874	10,000
Total	\$18,500

RENT YEAR.

For old rent and last Jan. Jan. 1, 1865, to Jan. 1, 1866	\$2,196.57
For school purposes	250.00
For fire department	500.00
For police department	500.00
For general fund	3,000.00
For fire and exchange	2,750.00
Total City proper and bounty tax	\$10,196.57
Probable State and County tax	\$25,000.00
Sum total	\$35,196.57

I confess this is a formidable bill of taxation, but for my part in its creation, I feel fully justified. The laudable and humane object to which the chief item therein has been applied, is my defence and the only answer I have for any one who may chance to question my conduct. But as large as the account is, I trust it will be paid and that too cheerfully. Because the principal amount already referred to, was devoted to, as good a cause as ever a nation advocated, or in which any people ever struggled and ventured honor, life and fortune. Our sacrifice, I own, is great, peculiarly; yet, by our citizens, but little or no blood has been involuntarily murmured at the cost of the Union preserved—a jewel of far more dazzling lustre than glittering coin, which few of us have had to part with, and than it, a blessing infinitely more precious and sacred.

But taking a wider range of observation, sacrifices have been made during this ignoble rebellion, too great not to be deeply felt by all patriotic spirits; by the loss of many a brave and noble character. And while we ought not to complain at these bitter dispensations, that come flying through the air on the pinions of lightning, yet such sacrifices are worthy of kind remembrance, and over which we may honorably speak and weep and mourn. The last of these is among the greatest. Then let it be recorded in the archives of this city with due submission and reverence, and without its being done in derogation of others, that, at the first dawning of peace, and amid its consequent jubilee, an All-wise and inscrutable Providence hath required, to the affliction and consolation of this whole people, the sacrifice of an honest, amiable, noble and patriotic President, on the altar of his country.

(Signed) J. M. MITCHELL.

On motion of Alderman Bates the rules of the last Council were for the present adopted.

The Mayor then announced the Standing Committees.

Finance.—Aldermen Eldred, Conrad and Graham.

Judiciary.—Aldermen Bates, Jackson and Graham.

Police.—Aldermen Smith, McDougall and Jackson.

Fire Department.—Aldermen Jackson, Jackson and Eldred.

Licenses.—Aldermen Graham, Smith and Bates.

Bridges.—Aldermen McDougall, Jackson, Conrad and Jackson.

Printing.—Aldermen Graham, Eldred and Smith.

Schools.—Aldermen Jackson, Bates, Eldred and Conrad.

Gas.—Aldermen Jackson, McDougall, Smith and Jackson.

Parks.—Aldermen Conrad, McDougall, Bates and Graham.

Railroads.—Aldermen Bates, Graham, Smith and Eldred.

On motion of Alderman Graham, C. C. Phelps was appointed Janitor for the ensuing year at a salary of \$25.

On motion of Alderman Bates an order was passed directing the police justice to remit the fine of \$5 imposed by him upon John Griffith for violation of city ordinance.

On motion of Alderman Bates, the salary of the City Clerk was fixed at \$800 for the ensuing year.

THE SUBJECT OF THE WALL AT THE SOUTH

end of Monterey bridge, was referred to the Aldermen of the 3d and 4th Wards.

The grading of Pleasant street, the obstructions in Madison street and Center Avenue near the depot and the sidewalk west of the Janesville City Hotel were referred to the Aldermen of the 1st and 4th Wards.

On motion of Alderman Bates, the bond of the City Treasurer was fixed at \$50,000.

The receipt of E. H. Strong, Sealer of Weights and Measures, for city property delivered to him by Capt. Macdon, was placed on file.

On motion of Alderman Bates the Council proceeded to the election of a President, which resulted in the choice of Alderman Graham.

On motion of Alderman Bates, S. D. Locke was appointed city Surveyor and Engineer.

On motion of Alderman Graham the Janesville GAZETTE was designated as the official paper of the city.

On motion of Alderman Jackson, Wednesday evening was designated as the time for holding regular meetings, instead of Thursday.

The first regular meeting of the Council was fixed two weeks from Wednesday evening, when on motion the Council adjourned.

DANCING PARTY TONIGHT.—Mr. Ma-

hew London gives a party at McKee's Hall, to-night, in honor of the recent victories achieved by our gallant armies. The music on the occasion will be of the first order, and the party in every respect a pleasant one.

FOUND.—A pin, gorgeous some, valuable not so much. The owner can have the same by paying charges.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE, April 20, 1865.

Receipt of produce contains very light which is owing to the fact that most of the farmers are busy engaged in their spring work. There were a few loads of wheat on the market today, which sold at 90¢ per bushel for shipping to Chicago, and 85¢ for local consumption. Corn is in good demand for seed at 40¢ per bushel. Corn is also wanted at 35¢ for seed and 30¢ for corn. Oil is in moderate demand.

We have up prices as follows:

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65¢; No. 7 white, 60¢; No. 8 white, 55¢; No. 9 white, 50¢; No. 10 white, 45¢; No. 11 white, 40¢; No. 12 white, 35¢; No. 13 white, 30¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 20¢; No. 16 white, 15¢; No. 17 white, 10¢; No. 18 white, 5¢; No. 19 white, 0¢; No. 20 white, 0¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 90¢; No. 2 white, 85¢; No. 3 white, 80¢; No. 4 white, 75¢; No. 5 white, 70¢; No. 6 white, 65

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1865.

## Andrew Johnson.

Abraham Lincoln is dead. He dies by the hand of an assassin at the bidding of the slave power. But yesterday, as it were, he shadowed forth his policy to retrieve the leading traitors in arms against the Government, if they would submit to the powers that be. To-day, a cowardly agent of those he had proposed to be lenient to, strikes him down in Washington and his life blood slowly ebbs away, and the lightning bears the sorrowful intelligence to the many thousand homes of those that had grown to love him as a father. And then there was mourning over all this land of freedom, such as the nation had never experienced before. Called from his quiet western home four years ago by a large majority of his fellow citizens, to preside over the destiny of the nation in a time of great peril which rapidly culminated into armed rebellion before he had assumed the robes of office, he so conducted the affairs of state amid the destructive combinations of the leaders of this unholy rebellion, as to gain the confidence of those who had placed him in power, and when his term of office expires, he is again returned to the high position he had filled with so much honor and fidelity.

He is again inaugurated for his second term, and enters upon the duties of the office with bright prospects of a speedy suppression of the rebellion, and a happy return of the halcyon days of peace, when a fiend in human form takes his life, and the high position he held is made vacant. Thus, Abraham Lincoln, the just man, the noble and patriotic statesman, the heroic defender and savior of the American Union, and the author of the Emancipation Proclamation, whom the people loved and idolized and revered, as no other man had been since the early days of the republic, when the great and noble Washington, the Father of his country, occupied the highest place in the gift of the people, as well as in the hearts of his countrymen.

Andrew Johnson, the Vice President elect, a few hours after the death of President Lincoln, is inaugurated as President of the nation, and enters upon the duties of the office with a sad and sorrowful heart, saying that "Duties are mine; consequences are with God."

He is untried in the hours of the nation's greatest need, in the high position he has been so suddenly called to occupy. A man like his predecessor, taken from the people, self-educated, possessing a giant intellect and an indomitable energy and decision of character, a true patriot, devoted to his country, and ever stern and unyielding supporter of the free and beneficent government of the American Union. He brings to his aid a well stored mind and a vast experience in the legislative halls of the nation, for the best years of his life have passed away amid the excitement and turmoil of political strife in his own State, and in the House of Representatives and the Senate Chamber of the United States. It will be recollected that when the rebellion was inaugurated he represented the State of Tennessee in the United States Senate, and stood by the Government, denouncing secession, threatening vengeance upon all traitors, and pointing the finger of scorn at the old imbecile, Buchanan, part traitor, part villain and idiot, then occupying the Presidential chair.

Some time in the winter of 1861, about the time the Southern Senators were one by one withdrawing from the Government, he arose in his place in the Senate, and, in a speech of masterly eloquence, was defending the Government and showing the terrible consequences of a divided Union and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy; when Jefferson Davis, I believe, scornfully enquired what he had to do about it, Johnson turned his eyes upon the traitor at his feet, and with clenched hand replied: "Why, sir, if I was the President, I would arrest you as traitors, try you as traitors, and if you were convicted, by the Eternal I would hang you as traitors."

Long an admirer of the bold Tennesseean before the inauguration of this causeless fratricidal strife, I have watched with some anxiety his course since, and had become so well satisfied that the Government had no truer or more tried friend, or the Union a more bold, determined and noble defender, my heart beat with joy when the telegram announced his nomination by the Baltimore Convention, as Vice-President.

And I sincerely believe that the American people will thank God that Andrew Johnson was elected to the second office in their gift, and now when the first is made vacant by the damnable hand of the slave power, that so good and just a man succeeds him whom the people had learned to love and adore for his devotion to the country, the Government and them.

Let us put our trust then, in the noble and true Tennesseean, for the God of Abraham Lincoln will be his God, and like Joshua of old who succeeded Moses, will safely cross over Jordan and exterminate or cause the enemies of our country to save themselves in an ignominious flight. Have faith and trust in Andrew Johnson, for the good of your Government and the nation, for he is as true and firm in his determination to destroy traitors and treason sympathizers everywhere, and maintain inviolate the government of the Fathers as the granite mountain ranges of his beloved Tennessee. Far too much of untruth, in my opinion, has been uttered by some portions of the political press, in which a too ready response was had by the people in reference to the Vice President's condition on the day of his inauguration, on the 4th of March, and in which the lower house of the legislature of our own State fell in with, and hastily passed a resolution condemning the man and asking him to resign, but which, thanks to the prompt action of some of the misguided members the sinful stain was removed from the

journal by the rescinding of the unjust resolution, a few days afterwards. But no national harm can come of this for the life long record of the noble and patriotic old man is too good, and his name and character already so high in the zenith of public opinion, that posterity will do him justice, though the bullet or dagger of the midnight assassin should take him from the nation and us. But these things have engendered prejudices, created antipathies and allowed too many to mistrust his future bearing and conduct; but let us remember that there are moments in the life of every one when, as if by a kind, special providence, the mind of man is seized and changed, and by the power and majesty of truth all error and wrong is carried away. Look back over his long public life from the lowest to the highest station in political affairs which he has occupied, and you will soon perceive with an unprejudiced eye, that there has been no frigid waste, in which "no salutary plant takes root, no verdure quickens." And when the term of his present office ends I have no doubt but that the minds of all will accord with one who deems he now sees, not far in the dim future, the complete overthrow of the rebellion, the instigators and leaders of it arrested and tried by the civil authorities and such punishment visited upon the guilty as is in accordance with salutary and wholesome laws, enacted to meet the exigencies of such cases. That a day of peace will return with a restored union of States, with the old constitution so amended as to conform to the progress of the age and the times in which we live, and that the people will be firmly united in the bonds of a fraternal brotherhood, on the basis of "Universal Emancipation," long ere the close of the present administration. That there is in reserve for our country a high, noble and enduring destiny, yet unfulfilled but which the unerring "logic of events" transpiring within the past four years, will hasten to its consummation and happily and surely than ever before, our present differences be forgotten, and the true patriot be remembered by all.

## President Johnson on the Rebels.

The new President in his inaugural says the only assurance he can give of the future is reference to the past. We therefore give his speech at Washington, received after the news of the capture of Richmond, only two weeks ago:

"In the midst of our rejoicing we must not forget to drop a tear for those gallant fellows who have shed their blood that their Government might triumph. We cannot forget them when we view the many bloody battle-fields of the war, the new-made graves, our maimed friends and relatives, who have left their limbs, as it were, on the enemy's soil, and others who have been consigned to their long, narrow houses with no winding sheet save their blankets saturated with their blood."

"One word more, and I bid you adieu. It is this: I am in favor of leniency; but, in my opinion, evil doers should be punished. [Cries of "That's so."] Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes, and for him that is guilty of it, for him that is willing to lift his impious hands against the authority of the nation, I would say death was too easy a punishment. [Loud cheers.] My opinion is that treason must be made odious, and traitors must be punished and imperishable, their social power broken, and they must be made to feel the penalty of their crime. You, my friends, have traitors in your very midst, and treason needs rebuke and punishment here as well as elsewhere."

"It is not the men in the field who are the greatest traitors. It is the men who have encouraged them to imperil their lives, while they themselves have remained at home expending their means and exerting all their power to overthrow the Government. Hence I say this: 'the halter to intelligent, influential traitors.' [Loud cheers.] But to the honest boy, to the devoted man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency; I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the Government, and become a good citizen; but the leaders I would hang. [Great cheering.]"

"I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crime—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes, beggars and wanderers among strangers. It is well to talk about these things here to-day in addressing the well informed persons who compose this audience. You can, to a very great extent, aid in moulding public opinion, and in giving it a proper direction. Let us commence the work. We have put down these traitors in arms. Let us put them down in law, in public judgement, and in the morals of the world. [Great cheers.] Permit me now to propose three cheers for the capture of Richmond."

Wilkes Booth.—The assassin of the President is alleged to be J. Wilkes Booth, an actor, and a son of Junius Brutus Booth, senior, the noted tragedian, now dead. Booth the elder had three sons, Junius Brutus, Jr., Wilkes and Edwin. All three of the sons have been known as tragedians of talent, although none of them were ever regarded as the equal of the father. Wilkes, Edwin and Junius Brutus Booth, are all now living. The former, the wretch who committed the murder of Friday evening, is a resident of Maryland. The motive which actuated him is reported to be a mysterious one. His father was a man of crazy and ungovernable temperament; so much so that he was the terror of every stage upon which he appeared. It is a singular fact in this connection that he, the father, was named after the most noted state conspirator and murderer of the Roman empire, and it is not improbable that his guilty son was moved by some inspiration of the bottomless pit to seek an immortality of infamy by following the example of the tragic character with whose acts he is professionally so familiar.

A COPPERHEAD COME TO GRIEF.—An incident occurred Saturday, in T. J. Freeman's boot and shoe shop, worth noting. A Copperhead, in reply to a remark that President Lincoln was killed, said, "he was a—d—d glod of it, that he ought to have been killed before." A soldier of Company I, 11th Kansas, named Edmund Mercer, who had been in service and shot and left for dead at the battle of Prairie Grove, but is now on detached service as messenger at Gen. Curtis' headquarters, perched on the ground in an instant. He when young Kansas laid him so quick that it is doubtful if he yet knew whether the soldier or lightning struck him. His friends interposed and got him out of the way, as quickly as possible.—*Wisconsin.*

## ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Letter from an Eye-Witness.

[From the Chicago Journal.]  
Mr. William J. Hawke, of this city, who resides at 254 State street, has received a letter from his son Harry, who is a member of Laura Keane's theatrical company, who were playing "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theatre, in Washington, on the night of the horrid tragedy. He gives some new facts in reference to the assassination and the assassin. We are permitted to publish the letter, which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, April 16.  
This is the first opportunity I have had to write to you since the assassination of our dear President on Friday night, as I have been in custody nearly ever since. I was one of the principal witnesses of that sad affair, being the only one on the stage at the time of the fatal shot. I was playing "Asa Trenchard" in the "American Cousin." The "old lady" of the theatre had just gone off the stage, and I was answering her exit speech when I heard the shot fired. I turned, looked up at the President's box, and the man exclaimed "See, see, see!" I saw him jump from the box, seize the flag on the staff and drop to the stage; he slipped when he gained the stage, but got upon his feet in a moment, brandished a large knife, saying, "The South shall be free!" turned his face in the direction of the President, and I recognized him as John Wilkes Booth. He ran towards me, and I, seeing the knife, thought I was the one he was after, ran off the stage and up a flight of stairs. He made his escape out of a door, directly in the rear of the theatre, mounted a horse and rode off.

The above all occurred in the space of a quarter of a minute, and at the time I did not know that the President was shot; although if I had tried to stop him he would have stabbed me.

I am now under one thousand dollars bail to appear as a witness when Booth is tried, if caught.

All the above I have sworn to. You may imagine the excitement in the theatre, which was crowded, with cries of "hang him," "who was he?" etc., from every one present.

About fifteen minutes after the occurrence the President was carried out and across the street. I was requested to walk down to the police headquarters and give my evidence. They then put me under \$1,000 bonds to appear at 10 o'clock next morning. I then walked about while, as the city was wild with excitement, and then I went to bed. At half-past three I was called by an aid of the President to go to the house where he was lying, to give another statement before Judge Carter, Secretary Stanton and other high officials assembled there. I did not go, and went to bed again. On Saturday I gave bail.

It was the saddest thing I ever knew. The city only the night before was illuminated, and everybody was so happy. Now it is all sadness. Everybody looks gloomy and sad.

On that night the play was going off so well. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln enjoyed it much. She was laughing at my speech when the shot was fired. In fact, it was one laugh from the time the curtain went up until it fell—and to think of such a sorrowful ending! It is a era in my life that I shall never forget. Inclosed is a piece of fringe of the flag the President was holding when shot.

## The New York Press on the Great Tragedy.

The Tribune says, editorially: "The lamented head of the Republic was never provoked to the exhibition of one trace of hate, or even wrath, towards those against whom he was compelled to battle for the life of the nation. Perpetually representative to the southern people as a liberal on humanity and a tiger rampant for blood, he not only put forth no speech, no paper, no manifesto that gave the least countenance to the calumnies, but he never in his most intimate and confidential moments indicated the hope that evil should befall one of those enemies save as it should be necessary for the salvation of the country. This blow that struck down Abraham Lincoln bereft the Union assailants of the firmest and most powerful opponent of all avoidable severity in subduing their rebellion. President Lincoln fell a sacrifice to his country's salvation as absolutely as though he had been slain while leading the assault on the ramparts of Vicksburg. His death sets the seal of fate to the doom that slays slavery—speedily to perish, not in this country only, but in all its lurking places throughout the civilized world. To human vision it would seem Mr. Lincoln had fallen at the very moment when his loss would be most keenly and justly felt. The soldiers had done their work. The hour of the statesman had fully struck. The President was ready and eager for the task. Had he lived a very few days longer we believe he would have issued a proclamation of amnesty which would have dissolved all that remains of the rebellion, leaving its leaders no choice between flight and unconditional surrender. We have no special knowledge of the purposes of his successor, but we will not doubt the good Providence which has borne our country so nobly through past troubles will continue her guide and guardian through whatever may be still before her, and that the storm and gloom of the present will speedily be effaced by the sunshine of peace, union and impartial freedom."

The World says: "By no other single achievement could death have caused such a feeling of desolation in every dwelling. Had the country previous to Mr. Lincoln's first election foreseen what was coming, it would not have chosen for President a man of Mr. Lincoln's inexperience; but if his party, and the deliberation would have made so good a choice. Any policy which a Republican President might have adopted in the spring of 1861, and adhered to with steadiness during four years, would have exposed the Government to be shivered into fragments, by the shock of changing opinion. What was wanting in the flexibility of our political system was made up in the character of Mr. Lincoln. As soon as the war cloud visibly lifted, he set himself to the performance of acts which commanded the approval even of his former opponents, and the day which preceded his death was passed in employments more full of promise than any other in the fall into this momentous era. There will fall into this spring and a honored grave no warmer or more plentiful tribute of honest sensibility than is shed by those of his loyal fellow citizens who did not contribute to his re-election."

The Herald says our institutions are fortunately of a character not depending on the life of any individual for their maintenance or progress. The progress of the American Government is onward, casting flowers, as it passes, upon the grave of each new martyr, but never halting in the march of its divine and irresistible mission. In Andrew Johnson, henceforward the President of the United States, we have a man of similar origin with Mr. Lincoln, equally the child of the people, equally in sympathy with their instincts. It is no longer in the power of changing fortune to take away from Abraham Lincoln, or to might have happened had he lived one of the most solid, brilliant and tireless reputations of which in the world's

annals any record can be found, its only peer existing in the memory of George Washington.

The Times says public life has a tendency to chill kindly, generous affections, and blight sweet charities of life, but as was said of Mr. Fox, his heart was as little hardened as if he had lived and died in a farm house. With charity to all, and his last speech to the nation, Mr. Lincoln made his last speech to the nation. Men will respond to solemn address with increasing interest and emotion, as if shadow of his own tragic fate, and near and unseen dangers to the country rested unconsciously on it. It is such a speech to the world as a Christian statesman would gladly have his last, earnest, and humane, but not technically religious, filled with forgiveness and good-will.

Concerning the effects of Mr. Lincoln's death, the Times says the peculiar nature of our institutions makes it impossible that any one man should be absolutely indispensable to their preservation and successful working. If the Emperor Napoleon had been assassinated all France would have been in a revolution before twenty-four hours. President Lincoln's death, sudden and awful as it was, does not interrupt for an instant the grand movements of our republican government.

The Journal of Commerce says: "The nation lies. The Union is visible, compact, strong, and victorious over the rebellion, and it is for us to sustain it now. Let us remember our duties. Mr. Lincoln is dead. The President lives. He needs and must have the sustaining power of the people. Let us give it to him with earnestness."

The World adds: "We await his course with hope not unmingled with solicitude, for in such terrible junctures as the present, nobody can calculate the consequences of a false step or wrong commitment. His retaining the advisers of the late President is a favorable and promising indication, and it is greatly to be hoped that he will see it his duty to pursue the healing policy on which his deceased predecessor had entered."

## How to be Independent.

Mr. Peter C. Brooks' maxim was that "the whole value of wealth consists in the personal independence it secures." An amusing and singular illustration of the distinguished merchant's maxim is thus given.

A merchant named Porter once had a clerical friend between whom and himself there existed great intimacy. Every Saturday night, as Porter was sitting balancing his cash, a note would come, questioning "the loan of a five dollar bill." The money was always punctually restored at eight o'clock on the Monday morning following. But what puzzled the lender was, the person always returned the identical note he borrowed. Since the discovery of this fact he had made private marks on the note; still the same was handed back on Monday morning.

One Saturday evening Porter sent a five dollar gold piece instead of a note, and marked it. Still the very same coin was returned on Monday. Porter got nervous and bilious about it; he could hardly sleep at night for thinking about it; he would wake his wife in the middle of the night and ask her what she thought of such a strange occurrence. He was fast boiling over with curiosity, when news came from the reverend borrower, one Christmas eve, asking the loan of ten dollars. A brilliant thought now struck him. He put on his great coat, resolving to call and demand the explanation of the mystery. When he was shown into his friend's study, he found him plunged in the profoundest melancholy.

"Mr. B.," said the lender, if you will answer me one question I will let you have that ten dollars. How does it happen that you always pay me the money you borrow on Saturday night in the very same coin or note on Monday."

The person raised his head, and after a violent internal struggle as though he were about to unveil the hoarded mystery of his soul, said in faltering tones, "Porter you are a gentleman, a Christian and New Yorker; I know I can rely on your inviolable secrecy. You know that I am poor, and when, on Saturday I have bought my Sunday dinner, I seldom have a real cent in my pocket. I maintain that no man can preach the gospel and blow up his congregation properly without he has something in his pocket to inspire him with confidence. I have, therefore, borrowed five dollars of you every Saturday, that I might feel occasionally independent in their shoes. Well it is all owing to my knowing that I have a five dollar bill in my pocket. Of course, never having to use it for any other purpose, it is not changed, but invariably returned to you the next morning. But to-morrow, Mr. George Law is coming to hear me preach, and I thought I would try the effect of a ten dollar bill sermon on him!"—*Cyclopedia of Commerce and Business Anecdotes.*

## CITY NOTICES.

FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address. dawlyre579.

HOUSE WANTED.—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 134. mar13dtfe797.

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale at reasonable figures, my house and two lots, situated in the First Ward in this city. The house contains ten good rooms, with the necessary closets, pantries, &c. There is a good barn, well and cistern on the premises. For terms apply to B. F. Pendleton. april6dtw.

DR. HENRY PALMER. "There were twelve poor like Charlesmen and all such poor look like Charlesmen, but neither eyes nor ears for commoners had ever them mistook."

Still that dread disease Catarrh upon them had fixed itself, until nothing would remedy it except Dr. D. H. Seelye's LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY. Testimonials of thousands who have been cured by it. Call for one at your Druggists. april7dawly.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility. For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23dawly.

## General Order 118.

Headquarters Dept. of Clothing, Janesville, Wis., April 17, 1865.

1. Persons residing in Janesville and vicinity in want of clothing, are requested to repair at once to the Union Clothing House, Myers Block, Main street, and then and there purchase whatever goods you may need in their line.

2. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

3. Prices to suit the times.

4. We are receiving our spring stock which was bought at panic prices, and must be sold to give satisfaction to purchasers.

5. Our stock comprises, in part, coats, pants, vests, shirts, hats, suspenders, trunks, &c., &c.

(Signed) ARNOLD & Co. april30dew890.

LATEST NEWS.—Peace! Peace! Peace!—Having just returned from the East, where the prices of goods are controlled by the gold market, and having purchased a large stock of ready made clothing, cloths and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices, I am prepared to sell them at lower figures than ever before offered in this State since the war commenced. I have made up my mind to leave this city, and persons desirous of purchasing ready made clothing cannot do better than avail themselves of this great bargain, for I am bound to sell my entire stock. "This is the greatest bargain you will have to get your goods at the lowest figures."

I will sell out my entire stock, and I will state, without fear of contradiction, that the reputation of the Young America Clothing House, is more widely known than any similar institution of the kind in the State. Any one wishing to purchase the entire stock cannot do better than to avail themselves of this chance. M. HARRIS. april14dwime829.

## Miscellaneous.

**\$100,000 WANTED.**  
WANTED BY  
**M'KEY & BRO.,**  
FROM  
**One Dollar to \$100,000**  
OF  
**Wisconsin Uncurrent Bank Bills,**  
For which we will pay the  
**HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH.**  
To City and Country Merchants we would say that for  
**GOOD LARGE LOTS**  
We will pay a price which will enable them to take it at a  
**SMALL DISCOUNT**  
For Merchandise.  
M'KEY & BRO.,  
Main Street, Janesville, Wis.,  
Janesville, April 18th, 1865. april14dwime829.

## ALL hail creation far and near.

Let pealing drums and cannon's roar proclaim the news from shore to shore. Great bargains are on the wing, Great wonders than we now will sing. Our Store is situated on Main Street: We make up our clothing very neat. Frocks and Sack Coats to suit you all. And all we ask,—give us a call. Pants and Vests, both common and fine, And all other goods suitable to our line. White Over and Under Shirts to suit every one. The rich and the poor, the old and the young. Collars and Neckties of every stamp. Hosiery and Gloves come next in rank. A great many goods too numerous to mention. Let all rejoice in our special attention. Let all rejoice with willing feet. To Myers Block—Main Street. And, most undoubtedly, all should go. To Union Clothing House, ARNOLD & CO. mar33dwime890.

## SPRING STYLES!

Sheridan and Derby Hats,  
ALSO, A GOOD STOCK OF  
**Men and Boys' Hats and Caps of Every Description.**  
**ECHLIN & FOOTE.**  
mar24dwime86

## WHAT EVERY FAMILY Needs.

The New Patent Flat Heater.  
It is convenient.  
It confines the heat.  
It saves fuel.  
It keeps the hands cool.  
IT SELLS FOR \$1.50  
At the Store and Tin Store of JOHN GRIFITHS, West end of Bridge. april15dwime890.

**FORCED SALE.**—The splendid stock of Evergreens and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs at the Rock County Nursery, are now offered for sale at low prices and must be sold. The lot of 20 acres on which the nursery stands is also offered on reasonable terms. For trees, &c., call at the Nursery, 1/2 mile South of the Fair Grounds, or apply to J. A. Scholz for price of land, or by letter to C. Colby, South Pass, Ill. mar24dwime890.

**AFRICA EXPRESS—PASSEN.**  
Orders for Bait, Rockton, Moscow, Brevinere and also Chicago, and the Golden and Chicago Union Railroad, can leave Janesville by this route at 8 o'clock a.m., and connect at Afton with trains for all rail points. Leave Afton for Janesville at 3 p.m., on the arrival of trains from Chicago. J. E. POWERS, Proprietor, Office at the Depot and Myers Block. Janesville, May 18th, 1865. april15dwime890.

**MUSIC LESSONS.**—W. C. Rayner has prepared a new and complete system of music, and is teaching at the residence of a pupil or at his room, Leppin's Block, 3d story front. Also will attend to tuning pianos. april15dwime890.

**VARNISHES.**—Very superior Turpentine Varnishes, greatly improved by age, are sold at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. april15dwime890.

**TEAS!**—Some very choice Green and Black Tea for sale at low prices, call at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. april15dwime890.

**REMOVAL.**—DR. HALE has removed his Office and Lecture to the Myers Block, over Colwell's Drugstore. april15dwime890.

**PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.**  
Paints, Oils, &c., for sale cheap at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. april15dwime890.

**DRUGS.**  
Drugs, Oils, &c., for sale cheap at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. april15dwime890.

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Drugs, Oils, &c., for sale cheap at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. april15dwime890.

## Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

**BENNETT'S!**  
OLD GOODS AND PANIC PRICES  
DISTANCED!  
Good Goods at Prices that will Please the most Discerning.  
A few more of these beautiful  
**DRESS GOODS,**  
which have been the admiration of all, now on sale  
**CHEAPER THAN EVER!**  
CALL SOON  
AND  
**SAVE MONEY.**  
**NEW SPRING GOODS!**  
**ECHLIN & FOOTE,**  
Invite attention to their  
**Large, Select and Varied Stock of Fine Goods,**  
**FOR FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS.**  
Can be accommodated at our House!  
Our long experience and strict attention to the clothing business enable us to offer the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. (adopted)  
**NEW IMPROVEMENTS**  
Appertaining to our Trade, and shall be fully up to the times in producing the  
**NOVELTIES OF FASHION!**  
AS THEY APPEAR.  
We attend personally to the interest of every customer, and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. april14dwime829. ECHLIN & FOOTE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 25th day of April, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of Col. E. Miller, on Main street, two doors below the residence of Alderman Fendall, all the household furniture, consisting of Parlor Furniture, Rosewood Piano, 7 chairs, fine tone and in complete order, with cover and stool; Spring Cushioned Sofa, Chairs, &c. Marble Top Table, Parlor Stove, Carpet, &c., &c.  
Also several sets of Bedroom Furniture, among which is a beautiful White Washed, with Marble Top Bureau, Tables, &c.  
Also 200 Siding Room Furniture, among which is a valuable Mahogany Bookcase and a new Sewing Machine.  
Also a valuable lot of Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, together with Sitting Room, Bed Room and Kitchen Stoves. Also Chalmers, Davenport, &c., nearly new, for two Churchills. Also a choice lot of rare and beautiful Parlor and Green Room plants. Also a Buggy in good order and a new Case, Harness, single and double, and Stable and Garden utensils. Also the beautiful Bull Boat "Maudie" (newly new) in complete order, and completely equipped and ready for immediate use. Also a good small Fishing Boat with care and paddle complete. Also Blasting Nets, Minnow Nets, Rods, Lines, &c. Also two first rate Cows in the condition. Also Office desk and table, &c., large lot of Books and many other valuable and useful articles.  
The sale will be positive, without reserve and to the highest bidder.  
The terms must necessarily be cash on the day of sale, as the Col. and family will remove to New York immediately after the sale.  
In case the sale is not made for the sale for the day, the sale will be postponed to the next day.  
JANESVILLE, WIS., APRIL 17th, 1865. april14dwime829 JOSEPH KIDWELL, Auctioneer.

## GREAT Closing Out Sale!

**PANIC! PANIC!**  
Drugs,  
**GROCERIES,**  
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.  
AT  
**A. Palmer & Son's**  
**DRUG & GROCERY STORES!**  
West Milwaukee St., near the Ford House, and East Milwaukee St. Lapla's Block.  
We have now in store and to arrive an immense stock of all goods in our line, which we are bound to sell at without regard to cost. We are offering inducements that cannot be excelled by any other store in the West. We will sell  
6 lb. Good Cooking Sugar for.....\$1.00  
Good Malt, per gallon......90  
do Syrup, do do......90  
Young Hyson Tea, per lb......1.00  
do do do do......1.00  
Black do do do......1.00  
do do do do......1.00  
Best White Kerosene oil, per gallon......50  
All Other Groceries at a Corresponding Reduction!  
We hold a very large stock of  
Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil  
Colors, Putty, Glass, &c.  
WE WILL SELL  
**PITTSBURG PURE WHITE LEAD,**  
(THE BEST MANUFACTURED) AT  
\$15.50 PER HUNDRED POUNDS  
Other Paints in Proportion.  
All of which we warrant of the BEST QUALITY, and are manufacturers' agents for the sale of them. Our entire stock of  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS**  
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE!  
**REGARDLESS OF COST!**  
**PANIC! PANIC!**  
For the convenience of our numerous customers on the east side, we have opened a store in Lapla's Block, opposite to the Ford House, which will be under the immediate supervision of one of the proprietors, and we shall at all times keep well stocked.  
A. PALMER & SON,  
East & West Milwaukee Street,  
Janesville, Wis.  
mar24dwime890  
**CONCERNING HOOP-SKIRTS.**  
Down to old prices. 500 of the small size hoop skirts just received, which may be sold at very low prices—25 cents for one dollar.  
R. B. REDDICK,  
First Store above the Myers' House, East Milwaukee Street,  
Janesville, April 14th, 1865. april14dwime829

## Mortgages Wanted!

**FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.**—That we will alter your Warrant or Belt Reapers into tight gear and warrant them for twenty-five dollars. We also build and repair all kinds of machinery, such as Reapers, Horse Powers, Separators, Steam



